Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unac-counted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 2,006	—	510	-26	-47	-219	0	2,663	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	73	(s)	—	0	40	—	74	6	34
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	30	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	73	(s)	—	0	40	—	44	6	23
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	47	(s)	—	0	15	—	0	4	39
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	19	0	—	0	26	—	27	2	-26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	6	0	—	0	-1	—	17	0	9
Other Liquids	63	—	92	—	0	-22	—	165	2	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	73	—	68	—	0	(s)	—	139	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	24	—	0	5	—	8	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10	—	0	—	0	-28	—	18	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	18	2,978	14	—	116	68	—	—	250	2,808
Finished Motor Gasoline	18	1,391	1	—	84	16	—	—	17	1,460
Reformulated	—	965	0	—	0	-10	—	—	9	966
Oxygenated	80	0	0	—	15	-14	—	—	(s)	109
Other	-63	426	1	—	69	40	—	—	8	385
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	433	13	—	15	34	—	—	15	412
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	432	13	—	15	34	—	—	15	411
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	504	1	—	17	46	—	—	43	432
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	403	0	—	12	29	—	—	10	376
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	1	—	5	18	—	—	33	56
Residual Fuel Oil	—	190	0	—	0	-27	—	—	41	175
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-7
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3	28
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	166	0	—	0	2	—	—	115	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	82	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	80
Still Gas	—	151	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	151
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Total	2,168	3,051	616	-26	69	-134	0	2,901	258	2,853

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."